

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls and muffins.

The only Baking Powder Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

THE GREEK-GOVERNMENT MINE.

There is no definite connection today between a college education and money making, the higher education having become only essential to the professions. It is nothing unusual to find a "graduate" punching cattle or strumming a piano in a western dance house or even dealing faro. As to the girls, a college education makes them more self reliant, more daring, and they are beginning on leaving college to take their chances with the men in novel enterprises.

Everett Avery on being graduated delivered an oration. The senior class from a neighboring women's college attended the exercises, and while Avery was speaking his attention was attracted to a dark haired and eyed girl with a strongly marked face who was listening to him. A few days later he attended the commencement exercises of the women's college referred to and sat looking up with interest at the girl who had favored him with her attention.

Avery proved to be one of the men who find that a higher education doesn't always bring success. After trying a number of occupations and finding that his education had inspired him with a contempt for all of them he made up his mind that success is a gamble and he would as lief gamble with his pick as a prospector for mines as in any other way. Five years after orating on the influences of Greek civilization on modern university life he was twenty feet down in a hole in Colorado hunting for gold.

Rather, he was hunting for more gold. He had struck a vein that promised something and was following it up. It opened well as he went down, but the widening seemed rather to lead to the western side of his claim. After following it to his line he knocked off and went away to put in a claim for the adjoining property. He was too late. The land had long ago been taken up. After having been away from his mine for some time he returned to it to find a hole on the claim he had been after. A good deal of dirt had been taken out, but not enough to show that the claim was being worked by more than one person.

Avery went to work again, following his "lead" down, since he had reached his limit to the west. One day he distinctly heard the sound of a pick in that direction. His neighbor had evidently struck the vein he had discovered. Suddenly something gave way, and the whole west side of the mine slid down, a mass of loose dirt. There stood his neighbor. To Avery's astonishment the miner was a woman, though she wore high top boots and a skirt to her knees. The two stood staring at each other by the dim light of their lanterns.

"Your face is familiar to me," was the first remark. Avery made it.

"I remember you perfectly," replied the neighbor. "Where have we met?"

"You were speaking of the influence of Greek civilization on—"

"Blast the Greeks! If they had never existed perhaps I wouldn't be here. I might have spent the time learning something practical. By the way, your own oration impressed me. You were dilating on the future of woman in our government, I believe."

"It doesn't look as if I am to govern anybody down here, does it?"

"Not unless you govern me. But, tell me, how in the world did you ever happen to come here?"

"After graduation I became a stenographer and typewriter. Father came out here and entered several claims.

He died, and I came out to look over what he had. I was advised to have this claim examined. That meant if there was anything in it I would be cheated out of it. I concluded to do it myself."

"H'm! You've run into my claim."

"You mean you've run into mine."

"Hain't you better go back east and follow up the points made in your graduating speech—go into politics—and leave this thing to me to handle for both of us?"

"I like that! You might go abroad and study up on the ancient Greeks' influence on modern university life. Your college might give you a professorship on that."

"Or some other subject of no practical use. Thanks, no. I'd rather dig dirt. In that I feel I'm doing something."

"I'd rather govern the country, I admit, but even woman suffrage doesn't seem to make quick headway, and I'm afraid I'll be an old woman before I'll be eligible to a governing office."

"And even then you'd be defeated by a younger one."

"Right you are."

"Well, let's come to an understanding. Five years in the world have knocked the nonsense out of both of us. These two mines must be united. I'll sell to you if you want to buy."

"No funds. I'll sell to you."

"Same here."

"What shall we do?"

"We might unite our interests by uniting ourselves. I can handle a pick better than you, and you can cook, I fancy. Now, suppose we set up a cabin together. You take care of it while I follow this lead. I'm dead sure there's a lot in it."

"Shall I confess something?"

"Yes. What is it?"

"When I listened to your oration I said to myself, 'That's the man for me.'"

"Did you? Same here. Shake."

Nobody understood the name of the Greek-Government mine but the owners. Their first find was a nine pound boy. After that gold came and made them rich. BEATRICE TUCKER.

HAROLD VANDERBILT FINED.

Appeals \$20 Penalty For Reckless Driving of Auto at North Station.

Boston, Feb. 5.—Harold Vanderbilt, of the wealthy New York family, a student at Harvard, was fined \$20 in the city police court yesterday for the reckless driving of his automobile and not having his car properly lighted. He appealed. The young man, through counsel, entered a plea of guilty as to the second count, but denied that he drove his machine recklessly, and contested the case. Patrolman Mahoney, who summoned Vanderbilt into court, said:

"On Jan. 23 I was doing crossing duty on Cuseway street. Vanderbilt, driving his machine at a high rate of speed, approached me on his way to the North station. He did not blow his horn, and despite the fact there were a lot of people near where I stood he did not slow up. I went after him."

"Sponge Cake" Lemon Pie.

"Quite an improvement on the ordinary lemon pie with the fussy meringue, which is always so difficult to get just right, is the 'sponge cake' lemon pie," says Woman's Home Companion for February. "The ingredients are: Juice and grated rind of one large lemon; one cupful of sugar; two eggs; two tablespoons milk (rounding) of flour; one cupful of milk. Put the sugar into the yolks, and beat. Add the flour, and beat again. Add the milk. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites, being careful not to beat the mixture after the whites are added. The whites rise to the top while baking and form a sort of meringue, so the pie is really as good to look at as to eat."

WOULD HELP THE SPEAKER

Important Plan of House "Insurgents"

WOULD HAVE CHAIRMEN

Elected by the Committees—Not Likely to Be in Force Next Congress—Interest in Appointments for the Coming Session.

Washington, Feb. 6.—If the "insurgents" of the House succeed in amending the rules of that body, Speaker Cannon will be relieved of many of his responsibilities, one of the greatest of them being the selection of chairmen of the various committees. The advocates of the amendment of the rules would have this power taken from the speaker and transferred to the various committees themselves, by empowering each of the committees to elect its own chairman. It is generally believed, however, that the speaker's power in this respect will not be abridged in the next Congress, and the members are looking to Mr. Cannon to take care of them as for several years in the past. There is more concern over the personnel of the sixty-two committees than over the possibility that the committees may be called upon to choose their own heads.

Another matter that is receiving attention from the members of the next Congress is the time when the committees will be announced. The nature of the next president's proclamation convening the special session will have much to do with determining whether the speaker appoints the committees at the beginning or nearer the end of the special session. Much will depend upon whether he indicates that the special session should confine its efforts at legislation to the tariff or throw open the door for general law making.

MUST ADD "FOURTH DIMENSION" TO HOUSE

Since Otherwise 1,000 People Cannot Be Put into Space for 800.

To speaker Cannon's private secretary, Mr. Busbey, has been assigned the task of placing one thousand people where there is space for only eight hundred in the hall of the House of Representatives next Wednesday when the electoral vote of the last election is counted.

The inadequacy of the congressional chambers is never so marked as it is during the inauguration periods. The Senate chamber is even smaller than the hall of the House, and while each senator and representative will receive two tickets for the counting of the votes, the members will be reduced to one and of admission to the ceremonies in the Senate auditorium preceding the inauguration.

The House has decided that a thousand tickets shall be issued and a thousand members seated for the ceremony, regardless of the number of seats or the fact that the House hall is devoid of the "fourth dimension."

SENATE MINORITY DELAYING BUSINESS

Effort Prevents Consideration of the Nomination of Collector Crum.

Upon the meeting of the Senate yesterday there will be a renewal of interest in the dilatory tactics adopted by the minority Thursday in order to prolong the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, with a view of shortening the time that could be devoted to considering the nomination of William D. Crum, a negro, to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C. Much, if not all of the day, will be consumed in the further consideration of this measure, and to-day being set aside for eulogies in honor of the late Senator Allison, it is evident that there is little prospect for the further consideration of the nomination this week.

TILLMAN LIKELY TO WIN.

Republicans May Abandon Effort to Force Confirmation.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Tillman is pressing his opposition to the confirmation of Dr. William D. Crum as collector of the port at Charleston so hard that Republican senators are thinking of abandoning their efforts to force confirmation. Tillman has given it out that he is prepared to filibuster indefinitely. In order to kill time, the Democrats are talking at length on the appropriation bills. Senate Republican leaders are conferring as to what action to take.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

Mix two ounces of glycerine with a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure and a half pint of straight whiskey. Shake well, and take in doses of a teaspoonful every four hours. This mixture possesses the healing, healthful properties of the pines, and will break a cold in twenty-four hours and cure any cough that is curable. In having this formula put up, be sure that your druggist uses the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared and guaranteed only by the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TABLE LINEN.

Centerpieces Attractively Worked in White Mercerized Cotton. No department of embroidery affords more interest and pleasure to the woman who takes pride in her household furnishings than the working of table linen.

Embroidery worked with mercerized cottons in white or colors is perhaps most satisfactory of all the styles of the present season, as it is most practical and durable. For the ground-work a rather heavy linen is used and for the embroidery a coarse mercerized thread. Many of the pieces are edged



with lace. A linen torchon lace corresponds well with the texture of the linen. Good effects are produced by couching fancy braids, cords or several strands of silk on a simple outline pattern, introducing fancy stitches as the occasion demands.

White coronation braid is much used on table linen and is a most satisfactory material with which to work. It is easily fastened in place and keeps its shape well after laundering, a point always to be considered when choosing material. It should be used on a rather heavy linen ground. Very dainty is the effect of the white braid combined with embroidery in white on an ecru ground or the white braid with stitches of some delicate color on white. This braid may be used on any outline design, and the work may be varied and elaborated by fastening the braid in place with fancy stitches in color, crossing it at its narrow points. Most attractive effects are carried out with featherstitching done in a pattern.

A conventional flower design carried out in colors is shown in the centerpiece illustrated. The ground is a white linen, the flowers are in yellow and green, the petals worked in long and short stitch with shades of yellow.



A CONVENTIONAL FLOWER DESIGN. flowers, and the centers in light green. An outline of dark green forms a setting for the flowers and follows the inner line of embroidered edge, which is in white. This design stamped on ecru linen will allow strong coloring. Warm, rich shades of red combined with dull green or blue are very attractive. A good cord may be used for the outlining, adding much to the beauty of the work.

A WHI and a Way.

To keep music so that it can be easily found and is free from dust is no easy task without a cabinet that is well supplied with shelves and a door. One impetuous young music student has solved the problem rather happily. She found in her cellar a box a yard high, fourteen inches wide and ten inches deep, or just an inch or so wider and deeper than the average sheet of music.

The box was scrubbed inside and out, and a number of shelves were made from thin pieces of whitewood that rested on small screws stuck in the inside of the box at irregular intervals.

Some old broomsticks were cut up into four legs, each one ten inches high. These were fastened to the bottom of the box by stout nails. The lid was turned into a door by means of two brass hinges bought for a few cents.

When the cabinet was finished it was given three coats of white paint and a fourth of white enamel. In the center of the door an inexpensive copy of the "Child Handel," Margaret Dicksee's well known painting, was used as a panel. It was held in place by a narrow framing of white silk soufiche, fastened with large brass headed tacks.

Inside on the front of each shelf was lettered the kind of music to be kept upon it.

Big Plant Burns.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—The recently completed \$2,000,000 plant of the American Sugar company at Schmetz on the Mississippi river just below New Orleans, has caught fire. A heavy gale is blowing along the river.

FREE FIGHT IN PARLIAMENT

Germans and Czechs Clash and Black Eyes and Sore

HEADS ARE NUMEROUS

One Radical Badly Beaten—Premier Has Closed Parliament and Sent Deputies Home After Violent Scenes in Debate.

Vienna, Feb. 6.—The present session of the Austrian Parliament came to an end yesterday morning after a scene of turbulence extraordinary even for an assembly where violent outbreaks are comparatively common.

The trouble, which arose from the old racial feeling between the Germans and the Czechs, broke out during the debate on a government bill, the object of which was to reconcile these differences. The radical Czech obstructionists, who have been hindering the debate on this measure for several days with a continuous din from drums and tin whistles, so exasperated the Germans that the opposing deputies came to close quarters and a fierce scrimmage ensued.

One of the radical Czech deputies, a man named Speckel, who has been most violent in his obstruction, was captured and whipped until he howled for mercy. Another Czech was bitten by a German on the cheek and sustained an ugly wound, and black eyes and sore heads were numerous. The premier, Baron von Renner, seeing the uselessness of attempting to pass legislation, closed the session and sent the deputies home.

The departure of the ministers was followed by another free fight in which the opposing factions rushed upon one another to the strains of revolutionary songs and confusion reigned for half an hour. The deputies finally became exhausted and the battlefield was gradually deserted.

The sudden closing of the session and the political import of the disorder have had an adverse effect upon the Bourse.

SHOTGUN AS A CURE.

Senator Tillman Suggests It as a Remedy For Auto Speeding.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The shotgun as a cure for auto speeding was advocated on the floor of the Senate yesterday by Senator Tillman. Incidentally the senator posed as the champion of the automobile and defended it against the attacks of Senator Bailey. The Texan reappeared in his role of Friend of the Horse and pictured a gloomy future for the farmers of the country if the government lent its indorsement to that noble animal's mechanical rival.

"The senator's position and his argument are untenable," insisted Tillman. "His argument that the horse will be done away with if the automobile is adopted means that we should never have had the railroad, but should have stuck to wagons. Wagons to haul our commerce would mean the employment of millions of horses."

Mr. Bailey argued that assistance lent the factory meant proportionate injury to the farm. He was especially bitter over what he termed "speed mania."

Mr. Tillman said the automobiles of Washington "scared him" but that there was a way to stop them.

"Well, I can guess how the senator would accomplish that," said Bailey sarcastically.

"Certainly. With a shotgun," retorted Tillman.

The debate arose over an item in the District of Columbia appropriation bill providing for a secretary for the automobile license board.

HUGHES NAMES HOTCHKISS.

Buffalo Judge His Selection for Superintendent of Insurance.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Gov. Hughes yesterday announced that he would send to the Senate the name of Judge William Horace Hotchkiss of Buffalo, to be state superintendent of insurance.

Mr. Hotchkiss was in Albany Thursday and talked with Gov. Hughes. It is not possible, on account of the governor's absence from the capital, due to illness, to ascertain how he came to settle upon Mr. Hotchkiss for the position. It is not known that Mr. Hotchkiss has had any affiliation with any of the large insurance companies.

Mr. Hotchkiss is known among lawyers as a prominent member of the Erie county bar and the referee in bankruptcy under the administration of the late President McKinley. Since that time he has not been prominently interested in politics, except in the campaign of last fall when he was noted as an enthusiastic Hughes man. Mr. Hotchkiss is about 45 years old, a graduate of Hamilton college, and president of the Automobile club of America. The term for which he is appointed is three years and the salary is \$7,500.

Ask your grocer for a 10c trial packet of "Salada" Tea. For quality and flavor it has no equal. Absolutely pure.

SUGAR SUIT OPENS.

The Government Would Recover \$2,124,121.

New York, Feb. 6.—The taking of testimony in the trial of the action brought against the American Sugar Refining company by the government, alleging fraud in the weighing of shipments during the past six years, was begun yesterday before Judge Holt in the United States district court. The amount of custom duties in arrears sought to be recovered is \$2,124,121.

Assistant District Attorney Dennison stated before the jury was called that the government sought to recover as punitive damages the specific sum of \$230,917 on the six merged actions against the company. This reduction of damages, however, does not affect the civil suits now pending, or to be brought in the federal courts, to recover for back duties and forfeiture of consignments, amounting to over \$2,000,000.



Ceresota Flour

is no impoverished bargain counter flour, but it is the best bargain flour when the loaves are weighed and counted.

That's why it's worth the price it brings.

It is richest in gluten, retains its moisture longer and makes big, white delicious loaves.

The first bag of CERESOTA will convince you as much as a barrel.

A trial will be enough.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

The Price of Proficiency.

"Doctor," growled the patient, "it seems to me that five hundred dollars is a big charge for that operation of mine. It didn't take you over half a minute."

"My dear sir," replied the famous specialist, "in learning to perform that operation in half a minute, I have spoiled over eleven pecks of such eyes as yours."—From "Success Magazine."

Cats and Literary Lights.

Everybody knows how gruff Dr. Johnson used to go out to get cysters for his cat Hodge, and how Scott lamented the death of Hince, his "acquaintance and, in some sort, friend of fifteen years"; how cats tyrannized over popes and English prelates. The list of the cat's lovers is long and cosmopolitan. The songs sung about her by such poets as Arnold, Gray, Swinburne, and Cowper, would make a sizable cat anthology; the prose studies of her by such as Gautier, Chateaubriand, Zola, and Agnes Repplier would fill a library shelf. Puss counts, besides, among her modern friends literary people like Harriet Prescott Spofford, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mark Twain, Louise Chandler Moulton, and Julian Hawthorne. And in addition to this friendship of individuals there has come about in recent years a special exaltation, some faint re-establishment, on a new basis, of her old Egyptian standing—Virginia Roderick, in the February Everybody's.

Fruit and Nut Caramels.

"Even a girl who hasn't the least idea about cooking can make delicious and unique caramels," says Woman's Home Companion for February. "Take equal portions of nut meats, figs and dates; chop very fine, or better still pass through a meat grinder, mix together thoroughly, and place in a square, shallow baking pan; pack down tight and even, using a rolling pin or the blade of a broad knife. When packed, the layer should be about three-fourths of an inch thick. With a sharp knife cut into squares the size of ordinary caramels. The candy may now be easily lifted from the pan, for the cubes are firm and solid. Wrap each in a square of oiled paper."

"These caramels may be varied by using different kinds of nuts. Walnuts and pecans are both favorite. A very delicious and slightly more expensive caramel is one formed of figs and Brazil nuts alone, using about one third of the nut meats to two-thirds of the fruit."

A Substitute for Matrimony.

"Successful business girls and women," says Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson in Woman's Home Companion for February, "are too well off financially to want to marry."

"The girl who earns twelve, fifteen

or twenty dollars a week sets for herself a standard of living, dress and small luxuries which would require a husband earning twenty-five, thirty and fifty dollars respectively. She regards as necessities what her mother considered luxuries. If a man who is earning only as much as the girl or a few dollars more a week asks her to marry him, he knows that the girl must either deprive herself of some things she has grown to regard as necessities or she must continue to work. And there is many a home-hungry young man to-day too proud to allow his wife to work.

"Through agitation and her own honest effort at desk, counter and loom, woman is rapidly nearing the goal of equality in work and wages with men. Her services are worth to-day as much as those of the man who might marry her—if her services were worth less."

The consul-general of Japan at New York, Dr. K. Midzuno, in a readable article in the February number of the North American Review, describes "Japan's Crusade on the Use of Opium in Formosa." When Japan, at the close of the China-Japanese war, found herself in possession of the island of Formosa, she discovered that she was confronting a very serious problem. For generations Chinese inhabitants to the island had been using opium, and realizing the deleterious effect of the drug upon the population, the Japanese government felt that something had to be done to put an end to its use. It would have been inhuman to compel those who had been smoking opium all their lives to discontinue the habit. The government determined, therefore, that its effort should be directed toward preventing the advent of new recruits into the ranks of the smokers, and the provision for the registration and the licensing of those who should be permitted to use opium. The results have been most gratifying, according to Mr. Midzuno, and the prospect is that the opium habit will disappear entirely from the island upon the gradual disappearance, in the course of nature, of the older portion of the population. Mr. Midzuno says:

"As statistics indicate, there are to-day 127,000 opium-smokers in Formosa and nearly, if not quite, all are the very aged who have been used to its effects for many years. It is very seldom that new converts to its use are found since the introduction of the crusade."

"Not what to do, but how to do it is the question that confronts those who would forever eliminate the obnoxious and the hurtful from Formosa. The present need is rigidly to enforce registration, and to keep established a license system for those addicted to the use of opium, thereby confining its use to those who could not subsist without it. For the present generation and those coming, the superior advantages for the development of a higher civilization that are everywhere being gradually introduced, added by such precautions as the so-called gradual prohibition project involves, offer every assurance, based upon definite facts, that are long the wretched habit of the abuse of opium in the island of Formosa will be a forgotten tradition."

Afraid of Ghosts

Many people are afraid of ghosts. Few people are afraid of germs. Yet the ghost is a fancy and the germ is a fact. If the germ could be magnified to a size equal to its terrors it would appear more terrible than any fire-breathing dragon. Germs can't be avoided. They are in the air we breathe, the water we drink.

The germ can only prosper when the condition of the system gives it free scope to establish itself and develop. When there is a deficiency of vital force, languor, restlessness, a shallow cheek, a hollow eye, when the appetite is poor and the sleep is broken, it is time to guard against the germ. You can fortify the body against all germs by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the vital power, cleanses the system of clogging impurities, enriches the blood, puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in working condition, so that the germ finds no weak or tainted spot in which to breed. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients printed on its outside wrapper. It is not a secret nostrum but a medicine of known composition and with a record of 40 years of cures. Accept no substitute—there is nothing "just as good." Ask your neighbors.



The Genuine Baker's Cocoa carries this trade mark. Sold everywhere.

